

many of the remaining Teamster jobs paid \$19 an hour. Many signs in the abandoned Chicago facility were in Spanish, Polish and Greek for the immigrant workforce, most of whose jobs have gone to Mexico. Labor is cheaper there, but so is 92 percent of the raw material for hard candy—sugar. By moving outside the United States, Brach's can pay the world market price of sugar, which is one-half to one-third of the U.S. price as propped up by import quotas.

Life Savers, which for 90 years were made in America, are now made in Canada, where labor costs are comparable but the yearly cost of sugar is \$10 million less. Chicago's Ferrara Pan Candy Co., maker of Jawbreakers, Red Hots and Boston Baked Beans, has moved much of its production to Mexico and Canada.

Dueling economic studies, few of them disinterested, purport to demonstrate that more American jobs are saved or—much more plausibly—lost because protectionist quotas raise the price of sugar for 280 million Americans. In the life of this republic, in which rent-seeking—bending public power for private advantage—is pandemic, sugar quotas are symptomatic.

It was to a North Dakota radio station that Robert Zoelick, the U.S. trade representative, vowed that he would stand like Horatius at the bridge to block Australian sugar. The quotas can be considered among the bearable transaction costs of democracy, keeping North Dakota's, Minnesota's and other states' growers of sugar beets as well as Florida's, Louisiana's and other states' growers of sugar cane from starving.

Or seceding. Or, heaven forbid, being forced to grow something else. But protectionism is unconservative, unseemly and unhealthy—indeed, lethal.

Unconservative? Protectionism is a variant of what conservatives disparage as "industrial policy" when nonconservatives do it. It is government supplanting the market as the picker of economic winners. Another name for industrial policy is lemon socialism—survival of the unfit.

Unseemly? America has no better friend than Australia. Yet such is the power of American sugar interests that the Bush administration has forced Australia to acquiesce in continuing quotas on its sugar exports to America. That was a price for achieving the not-exactly "free trade" agreement signed last weekend. But look on the bright side: Restrictions on beef imports will be phased out over 18 years.

Is protectionism lethal? Promoted by Democrats hawking their compassion, protectionism could somewhat flatten the trajectory of America's rising prosperity. But protectionism could kill millions in developing nations by slowing world growth, thereby impeding those nations from achieving prosperity sufficient to pay for potable water, inoculations, etc. Developed nations spend \$1 billion a day on agriculture subsidies that prevent poor nations' farmers from competing in the world market.

Sugar quotas, although a bipartisan addiction, are worst when defended by Republicans who actually know better and who lose their ability to make a principled argument against the Democrats' protectionist temptation. Fortunately, splendid trouble may be on the horizon.

Last September's collapse of the World Trade Organization's ministerial meeting in Cancun, Mexico, meant that the pernicious "peace clause" was not renewed. For nine years it has prevented the WTO from treating agricultural subsidies as what they obviously are—market distortions incompatible with free trade. For Americans, a fight over that is worth having, and losing.

CAPTAIN JOHN DARRAH

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 2004

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Captain John Darrah. For the last four years Captain Darrah has served as the president of the Allied Pilots Association (APA), the largest independent pilots' union in the world with more than 11,500 members.

APA serves as the collective bargaining agent for all American Airlines pilots. It devotes more than 20 percent of its dues income to support aviation safety while working to improve benefits, pensions, hours of employment, and working conditions for its members.

During the spring of 2003, the airline industry was distressed. Fears of terrorism, a troubled economy, and the war in Iraq were all causing a weak travel demand.

This trend was especially hard on American Airlines. They announced that they would file for bankruptcy if they could not cut labor costs by \$1.8 billion a year. If the pilots, ground workers, or flight attendants unions rejected the concessions package that was offered, the AMR Corp., the parent company of American Airlines, vowed to file Chapter 11.

John Darrah was president of the Allied Pilots Association during this difficult time. He led his union to accept the concessions, staying off bankruptcy for AMR Corp. During the crisis he said, "To willingly take our airline and our company into bankruptcy would not be a better alternative . . . There is no upside to bankruptcy."

As Captain Darrah's term as president of the APA comes to an end, I would like to commend him for the role he played in saving his airline and his company from bankruptcy. He has stood up to harsh criticism, but also saved thousands of jobs. We are proud of his achievements.

AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE OF PROCLAMATION COMMEMORATING 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF CONSTANTINO BRUMIDI

SPEECH OF

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 10, 2004

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 264 to commemorate next year's 200th anniversary of the birth of Constantino Brumidi. I was pleased to join with my colleague, the gentleman from Florida, as an original cosponsor of this resolution.

Constantino Brumidi is known today as the Michelangelo of the United States Capitol building. He is most known for The Apotheosis of George Washington, the painting that depicts our first president's ascension into heaven, that adorns the interior ceiling of the central rotunda.

Brumidi was unknown in America when he began a mural to honor George Washington in 1855 shortly after immigrating to the United States. Over the next 25 years, he also painted the corridors on the first floor of the Senate wing and the first tribute to an African-Amer-

ican in the Capitol by depicting Crispus Attucks's patriotic death that touched off the Boston Massacre in 1770.

Initially, some believed that Brumidi's artistic styles and abilities were more suited to the Vatican and other buildings in Europe, places he contributed works before coming to America. But many historians have noted that Brumidi was the only person capable of painting the Capitol building in the glorious manner befitting the literal crowning achievement of liberty and democracy that it represents. Few in the United States had Brumidi's special talents as a fresco artist that utilized painting with watercolors on wet plaster.

Constantino Brumidi's experience is not unlike the ancestors of more than 26 million Americans of Italian descent that blended their centuries-old traditions with the relatively young history of the United States. Our country is indebted to their time, talents and skills that have beautified our country and inspired great achievements.

Each year, hundreds of Long Island school children gaze upward at Brumidi's work in the Capitol building's rotunda and sprawling corridors. They see important scenes in American history, from the development of the steam engine to the ending of the Civil War. Brumidi's work not only beautifies the Capitol, but it brings history to life and makes one dream of what the future holds for our great nation.

It is important that Brumidi's contributions and sacrifices are remembered. He is every bit as important to American history as the epic scenes and figures he brought to life. It is my hope that all of my colleagues will join me today in honoring Brumidi's legacy by voting in favor of this resolution.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF STANLEY E. SPRAGUE FROM THE MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 2004

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, whereas, over the last thirty years, Stanley E. Sprague has represented Orange County in a variety of forms on major water issues.

Whereas, Mr. Sprague joined the Municipal Water District of Orange County in 1972.

Whereas, Mr. Sprague has served as General Manager of the Municipal Water District of Orange County since 1983.

Whereas, the Municipal Water District of Orange County is a wholesale water agency charged with providing imported water to its thirty member agencies.

Whereas, in his role as General Manager of Municipal Water District of Orange County, Mr. Sprague's primary responsibility has been to assure that the present and future water needs of its member agencies are met.

Whereas, the Municipal Water District of Orange County is the second largest member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, serving imported water to 2.3 million residents in roughly 80 percent of Orange County, one-third of whom rely solely on imported water.

Whereas, Mr. Sprague has been instrumental in forming partnerships to increase water use efficiency in Orange County.

Whereas, Mr. Sprague has taken a primary role in focusing the CALFED efforts towards meeting Southern California's supply reliability and water quality needs.

Whereas, Mr. Sprague has been involved in providing expert testimony on a myriad of water issues at both the State and Federal level.

Therefore, I join with the entire Orange County Congressional delegation in acknowledging the vital role that Stanley E. Sprague has played in Orange County's water supply, and wish him well upon his retirement from the Municipal Water District of Orange County.

CURRENT STATUS OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND TAIWAN

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 2004

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, in the last ninety years, Taiwan and the United States of America have been allies, partners, and friends. In times of need and turmoil, both countries have always come to each other's aid. In the aftermath of the tragedies of September 11th, 2001 Taiwan immediately offered condolences to the victims of those terrorist attacks, expressed shock over the attacks and condemned such violence. Moreover, to show solidarity with the American people, Taiwan's government ordered flags be flown at half-mast for two days, took every action to protect U.S. citizens on the island, including stepped-up security at the American Institute in Taiwan, and asked all Taiwan offices in the U.S. to cancel their National Day celebrations.

Today Taiwan is under pressure by China. China accuses Taiwan's planned peace referendum as a move toward Taiwanese independence and says it would push Taiwan to the "abyss of war." Such rhetoric is a clear distortion of Taiwan's true intent. In the face of an overwhelming military threat against Taiwan, Taiwanese president Chen Shui-bian in this referendum is asking his voters whether they should buy more anti-missile weapons if China refuses to withdraw missiles targeted at Taiwan and whether Taiwan should open up talks with China about issues of peace.

Taiwan has no intention to provoke China into conflict. It merely aims to avoid war and free its people from the fear that they now face on a daily basis. Taiwan, our ally and friend, is a democracy with a competitive party system and they should have the inherent right to self-determine their own policies and the future of the island without the prospect of fear. I sincerely urge a continuation of peace across the Taiwan straits as well as the good relations between the Taiwanese people and Americans.

HONORING THE SACRAMENTO LIONS CLUB ON THEIR 50TH AN- NIVERSARY

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 2004

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an organization with a distinguished history of community service to the Capital Region. The Sacramento Senator Lions Club will be celebrating their 50th Anniversary Celebration on March 6, 2004. As the members and friends of the Sacramento Senator Lions Club gather to celebrate this momentous occasion, I ask all my colleagues to join me in saluting one of Sacramento's most important and respected civic groups.

The Sacramento Senator Lions Club was chartered on April 4, 1954 to become a part of the Lions Club, the world's largest service organization. Lions Clubs are non-political, non-sectarian service clubs composed of the community's leading business and professional people. The purpose of a Lions Club is more than good fellowship and club social life. The purpose is to recognize community needs and develop means of meeting them, either through its own effort or in cooperation with other agencies. Lionism is an active and effective medium for national and world service, exerting tremendous influence for national welfare, international amity and human progress socially, culturally and economically. For the past 50 years, the Sacramento Senators Lions Club embodies all of the best qualities that Lionism represents.

The Sacramento Senator Lions Club was the first all Americans of Japanese ancestry in the United States. The Sacramento Senator Lions Club was founded upon the principle that the club should strive to provide its members with the opportunities to collectively serve the community through efforts of fund-raising and hands-on-service projects. Today, the Sacramento Senator Lions Club is a vital service organization that is composed of civic-minded persons of both sexes and many diverse ethnic backgrounds.

The Sacramento Senator Lions Club has a history of community service that stretches beyond Sacramento and across international borders. The Sacramento Senator Lions Club reached a twinning agreement with the Osaka Tezukayama Lions Club of Japan during the International Lions Club in New Orleans in 1977. In recent years, mutual donations have been made to projects in Osaka, Japan. Donations to the Sacramento Senator Lions Club have played a great role in developing the fragrance garden for the visually handicapped and the Japanese garden for children at the Fairytale Town. In addition, the Sacramento Senator Lions Club is also actively involved in helping many other local organizations; Canine Companion for the Blind, City of Hope, My Sister's House for Abused Women, just to name a few. The Sacramento Senator Lions Club commitment to improve the quality of life for people from all different walks of life is truly commendable and admirable.

The Sacramento Senator Lions Club is internationally renowned as one of the most successful and respected Lions Club chapters in the world. The lofty status of the Sacramento Senator Lions Club was confirmed

when their member, Kay K. Fukushima, was elected to be the 86th President of the International Association of Lions Club for the year 2002-2003.

Mr. Speaker, as the friends and family of the Sacramento Senator Lions Club gather to celebrate their 50 years of great service to the people of Sacramento, I am honored to pay tribute to one of the Capital Region's most active service organizations. I ask all my colleagues to join me in wishing the Sacramento Senator Lions Club continued success in all its future endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF ANNE CISLE MURRAY FOR HER COMMITMENT TO HELPING CHILDREN AT RISK

HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 24, 2004

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Anne Cisle Murray, whose commitment to helping children at risk is being honored by the Boys Hope Girls Hope organization of Illinois as the 2004 recipient of the Joseph S. Kearney Heart of Gold award.

Boys Hope Girls Hope of Illinois is a privately funded organization that reaches out to children who have shown academic promise, yet live with a family or in a community that has put them at risk. The mission of BHGH is to provide these children with stable home and academic environments and support them in all their endeavors up through college.

Originally from Hamilton, Ohio, Anne Cisle Murray graduated from the University of Notre Dame with a business degree in 1974, a member of the first co-ed graduating class. In 1979 she married Steve Murray with whom she has three children, Tricia, Dan and Mac. Anne's devotion to her family has carried over into her Community through the time and effort she dedicated to the at-risk youth of Illinois. Her accomplishments and hard work as a mother, mentor and organizer in the public service arena will be recognized and commemorated in our nation's capitol today.

Since joining Boys Hope Girls Hope of Illinois, Anne Cisle Murray has served all the executive positions on the organization's Women's Board. In addition to her presence on the Board of Directors and the Marketing Committee, she has also served as President, Vice President, Secretary, Dinner Dance Chairperson and Auction Chairperson.

On a personal level, Anne and her family have been generous to the BHGH organization for many years. Anne reaches out to the community by welcoming young students in the program to her home to facilitate social interaction and familiarity with the other program families. Her general thoughtfulness and care ensure the success of the BHGH program and its participants.

Anne Cisle Murray's determination to enrich the lives of children has made her a priceless member of Boys Hope Girls Hope of Illinois. By investing her time and love of children into this organization, Anne Cisle Murray has helped to make the future brighter for the at-risk children of Illinois.